THE

North-China Herald.

VOL. XI., No. 508. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1860. PRICE, TAELS 15 ₩ ANNUM.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that from and after the 13th instant and until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.

H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 13th June, 1859.

HORACE RUMBOLD,
Secretary of Legation.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that from and after this date, and until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Legation and Consulate General in Japan.

H. B. M.'s Legation, Yeddo, February 20th, 1860.

By Order, ABEL A. J. GOWER.

INTIMATIONS.

U. S. CONSULAR COURT.
CANTON, CHINA, *March 5th*, 1860.
In the case of KING & Co. *Insolvents.*

IT is hereby notified that a Meeting of the Creditors of the late firm of KING & Co. of *Shanghai, Fuchau,* and *Canton, China,* will be held at this Consulate, on Monday, the 7th of May, 1860. at which time a second distribution of the Assets of said Firm will be made among the Creditors.

OLIVER H. PERRY,
U. S. Consul.

26my

SHIPPING.

TOWAGE.

THE Steam Tug *TA YUNG* is prepared to tow vessels in the *Woosung* and *Yang-tsze* rivers.

For particulars apply on board, *or to*

SHAW, BLAND & Co.

tf Shanghae, 23d March, 1860.

FOR SALE.

THE well known Steam vessel *HONGKONG,* 141 Tons Register of 90 Horse power, (nominal) is of light draught of water, and well adapted for towing purposes. This vessel is in thorough repair, and was fitted with new Boilers with Copper Tubes in 1857, both machinery and boilers being now in perfect working order.

If not disposed of by private Sale she will shortly be offered at Public Auction.

For further particulars, apply to

LYALL, STILL & Co.

tf Hongkong, 14th January, 1860.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

WE the undersigned have lately established ourselves as *Merchants* at this place; and Mr. RAHIMBHOY NANJEEBHOY, is authorized to sign our Firm here *by Procuration.*

CASSUMBHOY NATHABHOY, SONS & Co.
架記行

28ap Shanghai, 31st March, 1860.

NOTICE.

I have *this day* established myself in business at this Port as a *General Merchant and Commission Agent* under the style of DOW & Co.

JAMES DOW.
By his Attorney,
W. MARSHALL.

tf Shanghai, 18th February, 1860.

NOTICE.

MR. AUGUSTUS FIGGE has been admitted a partner in our firm since *the 1st instant.*

OVERWEG & Co.

26ap Shanghai, January 26th, 1860.

NOTICE.

THE Business of R J. FARBRIDGE & Co. Manchester, will from and after *the 1st January,* 1860, be carried on in that City, under the firm of FARBRIDGE, HOLLIDAY & Co.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf Shanghai, 20th January, 1860.

NOTICE.

THE business of *Public Tea Inspector,* hitherto conducted by Mr. JOHN BLAIN, will be continued by the undersigned.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.

tf Shanghai, 2nd January, 1860.

NOTICE.

THE business heretofore carried on in my name will, from this date, be conducted under the style of BLAIN, TATE & Co., in which firm Mr. JOSEPH PRIESTLEY TATE is a partner.

JOHN BLAIN.

7jy Shanghai, 2d January, 1860.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have this day formed a Partnership under the style of BENETT & LEIGHTON for the transaction of *Commission Business.*

P. H. BENETT.
H. LEIGHTON.

tf Shanghai, 1st September, 1859.

NOTICE.

MR. ARTHUR ABRAHAM DAVID SASSOON, has this day been admitted a partner in our firms in China.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

5my Hongkong, 26th March, 1860.

NOTICE.

THE business of the undersigned will be carried on from this date under the style of JOHNSON & Co., *as at Shanghai.*

W. H. WARDLEY & Co.

19my Hongkong, 1st March, 1860.

NOTICE.

MR. CHARLES TURTON JOHNSON is authorized to sign our Firm.

JOHNSON & Co.

19my Hongkong, 1st March, 1860.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN H. EVERETT is authorized to sign our Firm in China and in Hongkong.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

2ju Hongkong. 21st February, 1860.

NOTICE.

MR. CHARLES HENRY HALDANE WILSONE, is authorized to sign our Firm.

HAMILTON GRAY & Co.

7jy Singapore, 1st January, 1860.

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES S. BARBER is this day admitted a partner in my Business, which will in future be carried on under the style of ROSS, BARBER & Co.

J. B. ROSS.

23ju Kanagawa, 1st March, 1860.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself as a *General Commission Agent* at this Port.

THOS. D. LAMOND.

2ju Yokohama, 1st March, 1860.

NOTICE.

I have this day established a *General Commission Agency,* at this Port.

W. J. ALT.

tf Nagasaki, 6th January, 1860.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have established themselves at this Port as *General Agents and Commission Merchants.*

L. FRIEDEBERG & Co.

tf Nagasaki, 1st January, 1860.

INSURANCES.

EASTERN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE rate of premium charged by the above Company on Marine risks, hence to Europe per P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamers and Overland has been reduced to 1¼ ₩ ℅

TURNER & Co.,
Agents.

30ju Shanghai, 31st March, 1860.

NORTHERN FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL £1,259,670.

THE undersigned are prepared to accept Assurance on Buildings or their contents for periods of 3, 6, and 12 months, on the terms and conditions customary at this port.

TURNER & Co.,
Agents.

30ju Shanghai, 30th March, 1860.

THE LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
(Established 1843.)

THE undersigned are prepared to accept RISKS (covered by protecting Policies at LLOYD'S and the various LONDON INSURANCE COMPANIES,) by the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAMERS between *Shanghai, Canton and Hongkong, Amoy,* the *Straits, Ceylon,* the *Presidencies of India, Suez,* and *England.*

The interest in the protecting Policies is assigned to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, for the purpose of their becoming the Medium of Payment in the event of loss.

For RATES OF PREMIUM and other Information, apply to

M. FISCHER, *Hongkong.*
W. R. DALZIEL, *Shanghai.*
S. J. G. JELLICOE, *Singapore.*
T. H. TRONSON, *Calcutta.*
ROBERT FRANCE, *Madras,* or
JOHN RITCHIE, *Bombay.*

The undersigned will also accept Risks upon all *first class* Steam-ships (other than those of the Peninsular and Oriental Company) trading between the above mentioned Ports.

JAMES HARTLEY & Co.

London, 26th November, 1859.

RELIANCE MARINE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above named Company at this Port, and are prepared to Grant Policies on Merchandize by first Class Vessels to any part of the World, payable in *London, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong* and *Shanghai.*

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Shanghai, 1st March, 1850.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

Trustees,
JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq. | JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.
CHARLES TURNER, Esq., *Chairman.*

THE Company is prepared to grant Policies of Insurance against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or its contents.

The Policies of the Company are NOT SUSPENDED in the event of invasion or insurrection.

Premiums are payable in the Bills of any of the Local Banks or in other approved Paper.

BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
Agents for Shanghai.

tf Shanghai, 1st January, 1859.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10.000, on any one building with its contents, or to the extent of £30,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

tf Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned are appointed Agents for the *Underwriters* and *Marine Insurance Companies of Hamburg.*

HARKORT & Co.

tf Shanghai, 17th December, 1858.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant policies against fire at Shanghai to the extent of Mex. $35,000,—on one risk, as under:

1, On Buildings or on their contents.
2, On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents.

For further particulars apply to

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.

tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on ORDINARY MARINE RISKS to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable in* HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, PENANG, and BATAVIA.

TURNER & Co.

tf Shanghai, 13th February, 1857.

HONGKONG MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES on behalf of the HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, payable in *Shanghae, Hongkong, Canton, Calcutta, Manila, Bombay* and *London.*

LINDSAY & Co.

Shanghae, 1855.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE undersigned having been appointed AGENTS in CHINA for the above COMPANY, are prepared to accept ASSURANCE at SHANGHAE, as under:—

1st. On Buildings of Brick or Stone, covered with Tiles, Slates, Metal, or other Incombustible Material, when such Buildings are isolated from all others,—*Rate of Premium,* ¾ *per cent per Annum.*

And on their Contents, *at the Rate of* 1 *per cent per Annum.*

ASSURANCES for 6 Months ¾, and for 3 Months ½, *of the Annual Rate will be charged.*

ASSURANCES, for the present, will be accepted to the extent of £7,000 only on one Risk.

A Building and its Contents taken together form one Risk. Thus the above Sum may be underwritten either on a Building alone, or the Contents alone: or, part on the Building, and part on the Contents.

No ASSURANCE is to be considered in force until the Premium be paid.

Amongst other advantages of the COMPANY, the ASSURED will be entitled to participate in the Profits after Five successive payments.

Parties applying for ASSURANCES will please send in full particulars of the Risk to be taken; any Deviation from which without the Consent of the COMPANY, will vitiate the POLICY.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in Shanghae.

Shanghae, 1st August, 1850.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.

FINE Claret, Tls. 7 per doz.

W. R. ADAMSON & Co.

tf Shanghai, 13th April, 1860.

JUST RECEIVED.
Ex "Overland" and "Benvoirlich."

A Choice Assortment of Light Tweeds, new patterns; also Spanish Stripe, and Alpacas; Fine White Long Cloth Shirts, linen fronts and collars; Fancy Regatta do.; Leopold Collars; White Cotton Hose; Fancy Colored do.; Cotton Sheeting from 2 to 3 yards wide, &c.

H. FOGG & Co.

tf Shanghai, 30th March, 1860.

FOR SALE.

GIESLER'S Creaming Champagne. Port, Sherry, &c., &c.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

tf Shanghai, 16th September, 1859.

FOR SALE.

BY HALL & HOLTZ best refined Castor Oil for use of Steamers; always on hand.

tf Shanghai, 3d August, 1859.

ON SALE.

AT the Office of the *North-China Herald* a few copies of The *RELIGIOUS CONDITION of the CHINESE* by Rev. JOSEPH EDKINS.

Price, One Tael per Copy.

tf Shanghai, 1st October, 1859.

FOR SALE.
At the Office of the North-China Herald.

THE "*HSIN CHING LU,*" or "*Book of Experiments,*" by T. F. WADE, Esq., *Chinese Secretary;* a work in THREE PARTS, designed to assist Students of the Peking Dialect. Price $6.00.

tf Shanghai, 11th June, 1859.

FOR SALE.

TABLES showing the Exchange given by Bullion Remittances, from Shanghai to India.

Price, Tls. 2 per Copy.
Apply to the *North-China Herald* Office.

tf Shanghai, 27th September, 1858.

FOR SALE.
Price One Tael per Copy,
JOURNAL OF THE SHANGHAI LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY,
at
FOGG & Co.; HALL & HOLTZ;
and
KUPFERSCHMID & Co.

tf Shanghai, 6th August, 1858.

FAMILIAR PHRASES
IN
ENGLISH & ROMANIZED JAPANESE.
By The Revd. J. LIGGINS.
Price—5 mace.
London Mission & North-China Herald Office.
April 14th, 1860.

FOR SALE.

A FEW Copies of the Correspondence with The Honorable F. W. A. BRUCE, C.B., Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in China, relating to the affair at Taku in June 1859,—published in the *London Gazette* and reprinted in the *North-China Herald*—may be had in Pamphlet form at this Office.

tf Shanghai, 19th January, 1860.

NOTICE.

COPIES of the UNITED STATES TREATY with CHINA, published by Authority, may be had at this Office.

Shanghai, 19th November, 1859.

PUBLIC SALE.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON *Tuesday, the 24th inst.*, at the residence of JOHN R. HOOPER, Esq., at the Soochow Creek, end of Bridge Street. Will be sold, all his Drawing, Dining, and Bed Room Furniture (mostly of best English Manufacture). Plate, Glass, and Table Ware, Pictures, Sedan Chairs, Stores, &c., &c.

Goods on view *Monday, the 23d.*
Catalogues will be issued early.

FREDK. P. WEBB,
Auctioneer.

21ap Shanghai, 7th April, 1860.

HOUSES & LAND.

FOR SALE.

THE Property, with Stables and Buildings thereon adjoining the House occupied by the Rev. Dr. JENKINS, and near the site of the London Mission buildings.

For particulars apply to

HOWARD & Co.,
Brokers.

tf Shanghai, 11th April, 1860.

TO BE LET.

IN one or more lots to suit, from 60 to 70 *mow* of land, situated South of the Mariners Home on the Pootung side, having 900 feet River frontage. Apply to

HOWARD & Co.,
Brokers.

tf Shanghai, 10th April, 1860.

TO BE LET.

A LARGE New Dwelling House, with suitable Offices attached, on the *Hong que* side, situated next to the residence of H. E. the French Minister. Apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

tf Shanghai, 9th April, 1860.

TO LET.

A LARGE dry and well ventilated Godown with plank flooring.

Apply to

CRAVEN WILSON.

tf Shanghai, 7th April, 1860.

TO LET.

FROM the 1st May, 1860, the Dwelling House (with nine Rooms, and Servants' Offices) at the Northern extremity of Bridge Street.

Apply to

THOS VINCENT.

tf Woosung, 7th April, 1860.

FOR SALE.

THE Land Registered at the British Consulate as Lots No. 190 *(a)* and 204, measuring 16 mow, more or less, situated immediately to the West of the Foreign Cemetery, bounded on the North by the Rope Walk Road, and on the South by the Custom House Road.

The whole lot is enclosed by a substantial Brick Wall. For further particulars, apply to

BARNES DALLAS.

tf Shanghai, 19th November, 1859.

MISCELLANEOUS.

YOKUHAMA HOTEL—KANAGAWA.

THE undersigned begs to intimate that he has just opened the above establishment where families and others can be accommodated with comfortable Board and Lodging, in good style, and at moderate charges.

The HOTEL is well furnished and beautifully situated, and, having now supplied a long recognized public want, the undersigned relies on the support of residents and visitors, to whose comfort and convenience every attention will be paid.

C. J. HUFFNAGEL.

9ju Yokuhama, February 24th, 1860.

THOMAS KEPPELL,
Ship Builder.
NAGASAKI.

REPAIRS PROMPTLY EXECUTED,

Constantly on Hand,
MASTS, BOATS & BLOCKS.
IRONWORK FITTED TO ORDER.

HALL & HOLTZ,
SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS AND BAKERS,
BREAD AND BISCUITS.
SHANGHAE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED.

A Situation by a young man as Clerk who is well acquainted with routine business of the Office.

Apply to *T.*, at the *North-China Herald* Office.

tf Shanghai, 28th February, 1860.

WANTED

A Situation as Store or Godown-keeper, by a young man, a German, who understands English, French, Italian and Russian. He can give respectable references. Address *L.C.*, at this Office.

tf Shanghai, 1st March, 1860.

NOTICE.

THE *LADY'S NEWSPAPER & PICTORIAL TIMES,* is the best ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY JOURNAL for Ladies, being especially devoted to their interests, instruction, and amusement. It contains each week, besides the usual Illustrations of the Events of the Day, the Latest Paris Fashions and the Newest Work-table Patterns (working size); and is therefore particularly valuable to Ladies, and Families out of town, and quite invaluable in the Colonies.

Annual Subscription (paid in advance), £1. 6s., either stamped or post-paid to any British Colony. May be ordered at the Office, 83, Fleet Street, London, or through any respectable news agent.

THE SHANGHAE HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.

HAS been enlarged, and can accommodate PRIVATE Patients with comfort.

The terms are,

For Private Room, ...Tls. 2.0.0 a day.
,, Officers do. .... ,, 1.5.0 ,,
,, General Wards,.... ,, 1.0.0 ,,

Washing One Tael per month extra.

The Lowest charge is Seven Taels.

F. C. SIBBALD, M.D., *Surgeon.*
MR. NEWMAN, *Apothecary.*

☞ The DISPENSARY is well stocked with Medicine, which may be had on application to the Apothecary.

tf Shanghai, July 17th, 1857.

MADAME WRIGHT,
MAGAZIN DES MODES.
BARRIER ROAD, SHANGHAI.

Ta-shing. 泰興
KUPFERSCHMID & CO.,
Chronometer, Watch and Clock Makers, Jewellers and General Storekeepers.
CHURCH STREET,
CORNER OF FIVES-COURT LANE.
SHANGHAE.

CHRONOMETERS carefully rated by Transit Observations.

H. FOGG & Co.,
Ship Chandlers, General Store-Keepers, Auctioneers, and General Agents.
On the Bund, near the Bridge leading to the French Settlement,
SHANGHAI.

tf 2d March, 1860.

CLARK & Co.
Shipchandlers, Storekeepers, Commission Agents and Auctioneers.
SHANGHAI,

Ships supplied with fresh Provisions, Ballast and Filtered Water.

McKENZIE & CO.,
Ship Chandlers, Storekeepers, General Agents and Provisioners.
YANG-KING PANG CREEK,
Opposite SAE-KEE'S Silk Shop.
SHANGHAI.

KIN-TEE-YUEN,
CAN SUPPLY PARTIES WITH SILKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;
GAUZES OF NEWEST PATTERNS;
SHAWLS, and APRONS;
AND EMBROIDERED WORK OF THE LAST FASHIONS,
AT UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.
TSING-KEE SHOP,
Near the French Consulate.
Shanghai, 1st September, 1855.

SAEKEE & CO.,
Yang-king-pang Street, three doors from Messrs. H. Fogg & Co.
HAS FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Silks, Satins, new pattern Gauzes, Crapes, Embroideries, Nankeens, Sarsnets, Pongees and every description of Silk Piece-goods of Soo-chow Manufacture.

ALSO,
Lacqueredware, Grass Cloth, Ivory Carvings, &c., &c., &c.
AND,
Champagne and other Wines.

APPETITE AND DIGESTION IMPROVED

LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE imparts the most exquisite relish to every variety of Dish, and, by its tonic and invigorating properties, enables the Stomach to perfectly digest the food. The habitual use of this Sauce has been found most conducive to health.

Sold by the principal dealers in Sauces universally. Wholesale and for exportation by the Proprietors, LEA & PERRINS, 68, Broad Street, Worcester, and 19, Fenchurch Street, London; Also by CROSSE & BLACKWELL, and other Oilmen and Merchants, London

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CIRCULAR.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steam-ship *Aden*, Captain J. BERNARD, will be despatched from Shanghai, on *Sunday, 29th April, at daylight*, (or any time of the night *of the 28th* and *29th* as the state of the tides may require), with Her Majesty's Mails for conveyance to Europe *vid* Hongkong.

She will have room for 2,200 bales of SILK for Ports beyond Suez. Applications for which, will be received until *Noon of Monday, 23d April*, when the usual allotment will be made.

CARGO will be received on board up to 5 P.M. *of Friday, the 27th April*, and PARCELS at this Office until *Noon* of the same day.

Correct forms of Bills of Lading can be had on application to this Office.

W. R. DALZIEL, *Agent*.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.
Shanghai, 19th April, 1860.

N.B.—Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Black Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned, as General Merchants and Commission Agents, at Shanghai and Foochowfoo, in China, under the Firm or Style of MONCREIFF, GROVE & Co. has been dissolved by mutual consent.

THOMAS MONCREIFF.
FRANCIS HAMILTON GROVE.
CHARLES JOHN KING.

WITH reference to the foregoing, the undersigned intimate that they will carry on business, as General Merchants and Commission Agents, at Shanghai, under the Firm or Style of MONCREIFF, GROVE & Co.

THOMAS MONCREIFF.
By his Attorney F. H. GROVE.
FRANCIS HAMILTON GROVE.
19my Shanghai, 21st March, 1860.

MR. WILLIAM CAMERON is authorized to sign our Firm by procuration.

MONCREIFF, GROVE & Co.
19my Shanghai, 21st March, 1860.

G. GÜNTHER,
SAILMAKER.
YANK KING-PANG CREEK.
Next door to Messrs. Clark & Co.
SHANGHAI.
19my 20th April, 1860.

BENSON & TOPPING.
Commission Merchants.
KANAGAWA,
JAPAN.
E. S. BENSON.
A. TOPPING.
21jy

NOTICE.

I Have this day established myself as a *General Commission Agent*, at this Port.

WILLIAM PATOW.
16jn Yokohama, 1st March, 1860.

NOTICE.

THE authorization given to Mr. ADOLPH VOGET on the 15th April 1859 to sign our firm finishes *the 15th April* 1860.

FRIELINK & Co.
28ap Japan, 1st April, 1860.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore subsisting between CLEMENT DAVIDSON LEGGATT and ROBERT MC KENZIE, of Bombay, in the East Indies, Merchants under the style or firm of LEGGATT, MC KENZIE, & Co., is this day DISSOLVED, pursuant to notice given by CLEMENT DAVIDSON, LEGGATT under the Partnership Deed; and the Business will be continued and carried on from this date by the undersigned, under the style of LEGGATT & Co.—Dated Bombay, this Ninth day of March, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty.

CLEMENT DAVIDSON LEGGATT.

NOTICE.—Mr. JOHN ROSS PUGH LEGGATT is authorised to sign our FIRM per PROCURATION from this date.

LEGGATT & Co.
19my Bombay, 12th March, 1860.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

DOW & Co.
tf Shanghai, 20th April, 1860.

MINUTES of a Meeting of the Board of Foreign Pilots held at their Rooms on the 16th April, 1860.

The Meeting was called to order by the Chairman, J. W. Rickard, Esq.

E. W. Robinson was appointed Secretary, *pro tem.*

The following Resolutions were unanimously approved of—

First.—That the Pilot Office shall for the present be over Messrs. J. H. Fuller & Co.'s Store.

Second.—That the Chairman be appointed Treasurer *pro tem.* and that he is authorized to collect all Pilotage due to any of the Foreign Pilots and grant receipts for the same.

Third.—That no Licensed Pilot shall move a ship from her anchorage at Shanghai until her Pilotage shall have been settled at the Office.

Fourthly.—That all apprentices shall be bound to the Board of Pilots for the time of one year and bring qualifications—according to the Rules of the Board of Examiners.

Fifth.—That the Four Boats now owned by the Licensed Pilots shall act in concert and until we have a permanent outside station, shall take equal turns and shall be stationed as follow:—

One Boat,..Gutzlaff, South, ...16 miles
do. ..Amherst Rocks, N.E. 9 „
do. ..Near the Light Ship.
do. ..To run from Woosung to Shanghai.

Sixthly.—That the Minutes of this Meeting be published in the *North-China Herald*.

Seventh.—That this Meeting adjourn to the first part of next month.

J. W. RICKARD,
Chairman.

By order,
E. W. ROBINSON,
Secretary pro tem.

Messrs. J. H. Fuller & Co. are appointed as Agents for the Board of Foreign Pilots, and are authorized to collect all Pilotage for them.

By order, J. W. RICKARD.

TIME TABLE.

SHOWING the proposed movements of the MAIL STEAMERS between ENGLAND AND SHANGHAI, approved by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. Corrected for 1860.

North-China Heral Office,
April 16th, 1860.

TO LET.

THE Large Dwelling House with Servants' Offices attached newly erected in North Gate Street. Apply to

W. J. CAMERON.
tf Shanghai, 12th April, 1860.

THE
North-China Herald.
SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1860.

NOTICE.—The hours of DIVINE SERVICE in TRINITY CHURCH, are on Sundays, at 11 A.M. and 3 P.M.

Bibles, (in various languages), Prayer Books, and Hymn Books, can be obtained by application to the Chaplain, or of Mr. WRIGHT, the *Sexton*.

JOHN HOBSON, *Chaplain.*

NOTICE.—PUBLIC WORSHIP is held in the LONDON MISSION CHAPEL, every Sunday, at half-past nine A.M., and at six P.M.

NOTICE.—DIVINE SERVICE is held at the American Episcopal Mission at *Hoong Kew*, every Sunday Evening at 7 o'clock

NOTICE.—SEAMEN'S CHURCH. Services in the morning at 11 o'clock, and in the afternoon at 3 o'clock.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No communications can be received, unless accompanied by the real name and address of the author, which will be kept private if desired.

We reserve to ourselves the prerogative of refusing, without comment, such articles as we may not be disposed to admit.

LATEST DATES.

England, ...	Feb. 28	Singapore, ...	Apr. 3
Bombay, ...	Mar. 16	Hongkong, ...	Apr. 14
Calcutta, ...	—	New York......	Feb. 12
Galle, ...	Mar. 26		

MAIL of 10th March due in Hongkong on 24th inst., and here on 1st May, by the P. & O. Co.'s steamers. It was received on the 1st May per *Formosa* last year.

Latest dates in England from China,—
From Hongkong...Jan. 15 } Mail received *vid*
„ Shanghai ...Jan. 6 } Marseilles, Feb. 28

BIRTHS.

On the 20th February, at 7 Upper Phillimore Place Kensington, the Wife of W. H. VACHER, Esq., of a Son.

On the 17th April, at the Imperial Hotel, Shanghai, the wife of Mr. C. KEER, of a Daughter.

COMPARISON OF OBSERVATIONS,
taken by
A SELF REGISTERING THERMOMETER
in the open air, in a shaded situation, at Shanghai,—the Maximum by day, and the Minimum at night.
FOR THE WEEK.

	Ending 20th Apr., 1860. Max.	Min.	*Ending 20th Apr., 1859.* Max.	Min.
14.—	72	50	76	55
15.—	67	52	75	48
16.—	73	61	77	46
17.—	80	65	74	54
18.—	84	67	75	58
19.—	78	64	74	61
20.—	83	64	64	51

To be continued weekly.

N.B.—The thermometer used last year is nearly two degrees lower than that now in use.

QUOTATIONS.
(Friday.)

EXCHANGE,..............No quotations.

OPIUM.

Apr.	*Malwa.* Tls.	*Patna.* Tls.
14,	445	—
16,	445	565 nom'l.
17,	445	565 „
18,	445	565 „
19,	445	565 „
20,	445	—

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.—Per *Azof*, from Kanagawa, Messrs. Aspinall, Marshall, Burgy, Wetmore, Cheney, Shearer, and Lelsz. From Nagasaki, Mrs. Walsh, and Mr. Nunjeebhoy. Per *Chevy Chase*, from Hongkong, Dr. & Mrs. Bridges and child, Mr. & Mrs. Pollard, Messrs. Delano, Gregson, and McNair. Per *Aden*, Mrs. Rickomartz and child, Admiral Charner, Captain L. Ladebat, Messrs. Krayer, A. Howell, N. Bickham, Quilio, Juares, Dannycan, Legris, Gowelin, Campenayer, Faron, Boriel, Lagurliere, Sagnier, W. J. Bryaus, Helguero, and Napier.

DEPARTED.—Per *Formosa*, For Hongkong. Lieut. Henry K. Leet, R.N., Messrs. J. H. de Carvalho, G. Lelsz, and N. Weismann. Per *Chevy Chase*, for Fuchau, Mrs. Collins, and Mr. Burgy; for Hongkong, Mr. & Mrs. Sillar and family, and Mr. J. D. Munoz.

ARRIVALS at the IMPERIAL HOTEL, Mr. & Madame Pignatel. Col. Livet, Mr. Sagniere y Commissaire de la Marine, Mr. Legrix, Secretaire de Mr. Le Vice Amiral Comd. en Chef, Messrs. Eugène Pignatel, Mocquard, Canroger, Chain, and four Friends.

PER P. & O. Company's mail steamers at Hongkong.

ARRIVED.—Per *Cadiz*, 12th April,—Mrs. Crespo, and six Sisters of Charity, Major General Sir J. Michel, K.C.B., Col. Elkington, Hon'ble Lieut. Steward, Col. Sutton, Col. Lione, C. de Ituraldi, Admiral Charner, Capt. L. Ladebat, Messrs. Lloyd, Outeiro, Turing, Tarron, Berril, Bourlegnole, A. Howell, Krayer, Thorburn, Bickham, Quilio, Juares, Dannycan, Legris, and Gowelin.

EXPECTED.—To leave Southampton,—

March 4.
For Hongkong, Mrs. McKenzie, Messrs. H. Piper, and W. L. Purdie.

March 20.
For Hongkong, Mr. and Mrs. Walkinshaw.
For Shanghai, Mr. & Mrs. Man, Messrs. C. J. King, Condery, G. Gray, and J. S. Coynsh.

April 4.
For Hongkong, Messrs. Wm. Chapman, Geo. Moul, and Dr. & Mrs. Chaldecott.

April 20.
For Hongkong, Mr. D. O. Vail.
For Shanghai, Mr. E. Harrison.

SHIPPING REPORTS.
(From the Daily Shipping & Commercial News.)

SHANGHAI, April 16th,—A letter from Ningpo says; another lorcha, the *Cleopatra*, belonging to Mr. Davidson was taken by pirates on the 28th ultimo at the mouth of the river at Wangchow and all hands supposed to be murdered.

Per *Azof*.—Left Kanagawa, Apr. 6th; arrived Nagasaki, Apr. 11th; left do., Apr. 12th.

Yokohama in a very unsettled state. An attack by the Prince of Meto's followers had been made on the Regent who was severely wounded. A notice had been issued by the Japanese authorities that persons should not go out after dusk except on very urgent business, and in that case are requested to apply to the Custom-house for a guard to accompany them. Gates and palisades have been put up in every street and precautions taken, seemingly for the protection of foreigners, against followers of Prince of Meto who it is reported is in open insurrection against the Government, and averse to Europeans being allowed to settle in the country.

18th,—The barque *Templeman* is afloat off the North Spit.

NOTICE.

A FEW Hours after the arrival of every Mail, a Gun-Boat will probably be despatched with LETTERS, &c., to Kintang and Chusan.

Any Letters or Parcels of moderate size sent on board Her Majesty's Ship *Furious*, will be forwarded.

FREDK. K. FESENMEYER,
Assistant Paymaster
in Charge of Naval Stores.
tf Shanghai, 21st April, 1860.

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Committee and Supporters of the CHINESE HOSPITAL at Shanghai, *will be held on 23d inst.*, at the Church Mission School House, at 4 P.M.

W. H. COLLINS,
Hon. Sec.
o Shanghai, 21st April, 1860.

THE next mail from Europe, 10th March is due by the P. & O. Company's Time Table at Hongkong on the 24th inst., and here on the 1st May. Last year it was received in Shanghai on the 1st May per P. & O. Company's Steamer *Formosa*.

THE next outward mail is advertized to leave on Sunday morning, the 29th inst. The Post-office packets will be closed on the day before, as usual.

As we have not succeeded in obtaining a verbatim copy of the answer to the demands made on the Emperor by the British and French Plenipotentiaries we can only give the translation of another paper written from memory by a Chinese scholar who says he has seen the document. It is more in the style of Chinese Official language than the versions published in our last Saturday's issue. We must therefore leave our readers to form their own opinions from these *preces*, until the reticence of our officials relaxes or a Blue Book clears away the mystery. We learn, in addition to the points mentioned, that there are eight stipulations in the Treaty that the Emperor will not consent to ratify, and that a Commissioner is to be sent to this place with full powers to settle those terms only which the Emperor will assent to.

DESPATCH CONVEYING THE IMPERIAL COMMANDS.

Having received the despatch of Your Excellency on the twenty day of the present month, regarding the differences at present existing between the Chinese and foreign nations, and the necessity of now carrying the Treaty into effect; having moreover prepared a memorial on the subject, which has been laid before the throne, His Imperial Majesty has expressed his will to the following effect:—

"The subjects referred to in the Foreign despatch, are glossed over with an extremely artful colouring. Let the Council examine clearly into the matter and reply, avoiding all crafty discussion. Respect this."

Investigating the origin of the affair referred to in Your Excellency's despatch, we find that on the occasion in question, when the ships of your nation came to Teen-tsin, we were unable to divine your object, and as in prudence bound, erected defences; your nation having sent officers of war, we did not hear that they were placed under any restraint; nor was any communication forwarded, declaring your intentions. In fine, the movement of your ships, the withdrawing of the piles at the mouth of the river, and forcing the way in, in a tiger-like spirit, being all witnessed by the officers charged with the defence, and followed by the discharge of guns and the display of troops, they destroyed a number of your vessels, a result for which your honourable nation is entirely responsible. These facts are not only borne witness to by all the traders in the neighbourhood, but they are a subject of universal notoriety, and not a mere statement dressed up after the event. Moreover your honourable nation having made professions of sincerity and equity, why was it that you first concluded a Treaty for commerce, and had the same duly ratified, the envoy at the same time being guilty of duplicity? While resolving again to proceed to Teen-tsin to renew deliberations, a single envoy was sufficient to convey a despatch and conclude negotiations. What occasion to fear our nation, actuated as it is by the most liberal motives? Why did you not make yourselves acquainted with the true state of matters, instead of trusting in your own troops, cherishing perverse and deceitful intentions, and finally breaking the Treaty? Where is the sincerity and equity of your nation in all this?

Again when the Treaty was first concluded, it was understood that you should withdraw from Canton, you having vowed to abstain from invasion; why do you gradually retract and retain your position immoveable, while the profits of trade are left entirely to America, which has concluded a Treaty of lasting peace? Not only is your honourable nation wanting in sincerity; but there is an obvious want of intelligence in this.

As to paying for the vessels and munitions that have been destroyed, you wish the burden of this to fall upon China, as also the expenses of the troops, which you propose as a condition to the ratification of the Treaty and evacuation of Canton. This is still more unreasonable. Bringing the troops and commencing the quarrel, was entirely the movement of your own nation. You bring troops of your own accord, and wish others to pay the expense; where is the justice of this? Besides, your nation having committed a breach of faith, and opened a quarrel, we have been put to incalculable expense for troops and munitions of war; who do you say is to refund us for this outlay? According to this, if your honourable nation would reverse the position, we suspect you would find it most ludicrously untenable.

You say that in order to carry out the provisions of the Treaty, the barriers must be removed from every port in the empire. Now even in a time of peace, we are not unmindful of the military defences; how much more when your nation comes with the character of spies; in such circumstances the removal of the barriers is altogether impracticable. In this your honourable nation certainly shews a want of faith in your conduct towards others; and it is not we that are wanting in faith towards you.

As to sending a legate to negotiate commercial treaties with the Great Emperor in person,—it is the custom to admit tribute envoys from foreign nations to an interview at the court, coming in a slender equipage, with few attendants, and taking their departure when their business is concluded, everything being conducted on principle, all which is unobjectionable. But to make a lengthened stay in the capital is altogether contrary to established usage; nor can such an innovation on decorum be allowed.

The several questions in your communication are discussed with an artful colouring of facts, which tend but little to security and peace. I forward this reply to Your Excellency, that you may address a memorial to your Sovereign, in order that there may be a conference and settlement of the question. If you desire a cessation of hostilities and conclusion of peace, then on the same principle as the Treaty concluded with America for the Five Ports, let the matter be discussed with the high officers, and a memorial presented for the emperor's decision. The Celestial Court influenced by the most comprehensive views, will not, it may be, remember the former slight misunderstanding, by using coercive measures. But if you still obstinately refuse to submit, and treacherously think to obtain your ambitious desires, then it will remain with you to settle the matter with the high officers of the defences at the several ports, who will act according to circumstances; and should your honourable nation come off without injury, it will probably be little to your benefit in the end.

I beg Your Excellency to consider these several points, and address a statement to your Sovereign, for the better accomplishment of the business, and the prevention of future misunderstanding. A necessary communication.

OUR Chinese correspondent says.—"A Despatch was forwarded on Saturday last by the British Minister to Ho Kwei-ching acknowledging the receipt of the Communication of the General Council. The letter states that the conditions previously specified in the Ultimatum are unalterable, as being the expressed will of Her Majesty the Queen of England; that if the Chinese Government yield immediate compliance therewith, the demand for indemnity will not be pressed, but the treaty stipulation providing for the residence of a British Plenipotentiary in the Chinese Capital, together with the stipulation which guarantees to respectable foreigners the right of free locomotion in the interior cannot be revoked.

"The conditions the British Plenipotentiary has been instructed to demand have now been plainly announced to the Chinese Government; it has refused to comply with them, therefore the solution of the difficulties existing now devolves entirely upon the Commanders-in-Chief of H. M. Forces."

Although time for the Forces to be ready for operations will be gained and the peace-party at home will be propitiated by this desire to avoid war, there cannot be a doubt that the overture will be received by the Emperor as evidence of indecision or incompetency on our part, and will rather hasten than retard that inevitable event.

The French Minister has transmitted a letter to the Council of State acknowledging receipt of the Emperor's reply, and stating that it is unsatisfactory.

THE attack made at Yeddo on the Gotiro, or Regent, on the morning of the 24th ulto., by some seventeen of the Prince of Meto's men, and their attempt to slay him in the midst of his escort shows a state of things which carries one back to the 16th and 17th centuries in Europe, when our Richards and Henrys ruled in England and the Charles and Henrys—the hopeful sons of Catherine de Medicis—in France, and their feudatory princes and nobles were surrounded by their armed retainers, and ever and anon levied war on each other, or made a guêt-a-pens for a rival and had him hacked in pieces,—or else banded together and made war on their Suzerain. Whether this is the beginning of a war of succession—the Prince of Meto being a Pretender to the Tycoon's Office—or a feud between him and Ikono Kami, the regent, yet remains to be seen, and also whether the latter has been actually killed or only wounded.

The Legations, we are informed, have all their police and officers doubled, and the Governor either feels or affects great alarm for the safety of the foreign officials, and would fain persuade them to be prisoners within their own gates like their own Tycoon.

The country, it is to be feared, is in an unsettled state and the hands of the executive seem weakly. Amidst all these elements of confusion, danger and distrust it cannot be easy to keep up Diplomatic relations or establish a flourishing trade. Considering all these things the astonishment should rather be that so much has been done.

REPORT has it that the long-haired rebels have captured a district City only about 40 miles from Su-chau and that they are even now manœuvering a large force in the direction of the departmental City itself. Great activity is being displayed by the Shanghai Authorities in despatching Militia to Su-chau. This morning several hundred men left for that place and more are soon to follow.

LORD ELGIN.—The home papers repeat the report we received last mail of Lord Elgin's return to China. We see that Lord John Russell did give a promise on the 16th Feb., that the government would consider what course to pursue when the next mail from China came in, and that he would take an early opportunity of stating the decision they arrived at. We read in Lord John's speech of the 13th that "it may be that it would be wiser to send out a person of more authority than Mr. Bruce, who has not engaged in this conflict, who might obtain from the Emperor the concession of terms of peace which he would not otherwise assent to." In Lord John's speech in the Elgin-Seymour controversy, which we are sorry to see revived, we read again that "Lord Elgin has very recently been recommended to Her Majesty for employment in a position of great confidence, in which much must depend upon his judgment."

This is we presume the foundation, and a good enough foundation for the rumour of Lord Elgin's advent. The course the government intend him to pursue we do not learn. Lord John's promise was still unfulfilled when the mail left.

IF a not unimportant part of the duties of a Public Press is to draw attention to existing abuses with a view to their correction and removal, our readers will, we feel sure, agree that in this direction we have been consistent and persevering as regards certain defects in the existing Steam communication with Great Britain, as carried on under the contract with the P. & O. Company. Week after week, month after month have we in common with many others raised a mild voice of censure upon the short-comings of that wealthy Corporation: but strong in its monopoly and reliant on its personal influence in the House of Commons and in other quarters the aggregated grumblings of the East have not appeared to exercise the least effect upon the Magnates of Leadenhall street. We have in fact been taught to feel that we should be thankful for many mercies conferred upon us by the Company and that if we do receive at all, in the lapse of time, our letters—not to speak of Overland parcels—we must like dutiful subjects bow the knee in silence and confess ourselves mightily obliged.

However, it appears that the attention not only of private interests but of Government Authorities has been attracted by their crying necessity, to some of these failings of the P. & O. Company, and we are glad to see from the replies received to the representations of the Chamber of Commerce of this place, which we are enabled to publish below, not only that Government has received the promise of speedy improvement, but from what source, as stated by the Directors themselves, we may look to receive it.

Seriously speaking, we are no enemies of the Company—we feel we have much to thank it for, and the work is done as a rule regularly and safely if not speedily. Many unexpected calls have been at times imposed upon it, but as old acquaintances and as probably the most important contributors to the freight-lists of the Corporation we have felt that the Community of China and especially of this Port did not receive a fair *quid pro quo*.

Nobody would be more pleased than ourselves to see the promises now made by the Directors burst into full blossom and to admit that they have become a pleasing reality though in the nature of things we must probably still expect in most instances to receive the first home advices by the private Steamers now running on the Coast.

BRITISH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
SHANGHAI, 1st *November*, 1859.

To the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

MY LORDS.—On behalf of this Chamber I have the honor to address your Lordships respecting the state of the postal communications, now under the management of the P. & O. S. N. Company between England and this Country.

It is far from the intention of the Chamber to adopt a tone of complaint regarding that Company: it is aware of the difficulties under which it laboured during the late War, and of those more recently imposed on it in consequence of the failure of the European and Eastern Steam Navigation Company to maintain the proper Communication with the Colonies.

The Chamber has not, nor does it assume the right to interfere with the working of a private Company, except in-so-far as it receives the support of Government and may be thereby placed beyond the reach of private Competition. It further makes no complaint of the delay at Penang, Singapore; still less of that at Hongkong, for it cannot expect the full advantages of a regular interpostal communication without some delay in the direct transmission of the European Mails. Your Lordships will be aware that the communication between China and England is carried on 1st by Steamers from China to Ceylon which after leaving Her Majesty Mails at Point de Galle

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proceed on to Bombay and secondly by the direct line from Calcutta *viâ* Point de Galle to Suez by which the Mails left by the Bombay Steamer at Ceylon go forward. It is to the lines between China and Bombay that the Chamber begs to direct your Lordships attention.

The value of the trade of this line consisting as it does of Opium, Silk, and Bullion is very large and there is every reason to expect continued increase more especially since the late Treaties with Japan have come into operation.

The passenger traffic also both to and from China and Japan is and must continue to be greatly on the increase.

But hitherto China can hardly be said to have enjoyed the full advantages of Steam Communication, by reason of the inadequate Steam powers of the vessels employed upon the line, from which cause frequent and considerable delay has taken place at Point de Galle most inconvenient to passengers and inconsistent with the effective carrying out of the Postal communication with this Country.

The Agents of the P. & O. S. N. Company in China no doubt select the smaller of two evils, in dispatching vessels from China, at such an early date as to ensure their arrival in Ceylon in time for the Calcutta Steamer, but were greater Steam power employed it would shorten the communication between England and China very considerably and at the same time prevent those long delays which now so often take place at Point de Galle in consequence of the want of power of the Steamers on the Bombay and China line; for it is incontestable that in the great majority of cases in which quick passages are effected between England and China or vice-versa the advantage is gained between Galle and England and not between this Country and Galle.

This Chamber is well aware that Steamers of the class that can be relied on to make good passages under any circumstances must be expensive to maintain, but it would beg respectfully to submit to your Lordships' attention that it is only to secure the full advantages of regular and *rapid* communication that H M's Government are called upon for so large a Subsidy from the Public Purse. Private enterprize left free to fair competition throughout the line would not fail to ensure regularity of communication, but it would appear to be only reasonable that in return for so large a sum of money paid by the country that Company which thus practically enjoys a Monopoly of the traffic should be called on to afford on its Branches as on the main line rapidity as well as regularity of communication.

This Chamber would therefore respectfully submit to your Lordships that the present is a favorable moment for urging the P. & O. S. N. Company to make their line between China and Ceylon and Bombay as effective on all points as it now is between Calcutta, Ceylon and Suez.—I have, &c.,

(Signed) R. C. ANTROBUS,
Chairman.

British Chamber of Commerce,
Shanghai, 1st November, 1859.

To the Directors of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company.

Gentlemen,—I have the honor on behalf of this Chamber of laying before you on the part of the Commercial Community of Shanghai some considerations relative to the arrangements of your Company for the traffic with China.

It is not our wish to adopt a tone of complaint, we are well aware of the difficulties under which you have laboured, during the late war, and lately from the unexpected demand made upon your resources by the extension of your line to the Australian Colonies, but we would urge upon your serious attention the increasing importance of the traffic from China and the great inadequacy and imperfection of the means at present devoted to it.

The delay of about 48 hours at Hongkong we by no means complain of—on the contrary the commercial interests in the different Ports in China are so united that any other arrangement would be productive of much inconvenience to the great majority of merchants here, but the low power of most of the Steamers employed on the line between Bombay and Hongkong and on the subsidiary line in China is a constant cause of disappointment and annoyance.

Their steam power in many cases is a mere auxiliary, which renders them quite unable to make a fair day's run against moderate head winds, and to avoid the risk of missing the Calcutta Steamer altogether at Galle your Agents are obliged to dispatch your Steamers from this port and Hongkong several days earlier than would be otherwise necessary and thus in some instances submit the passengers to great inconvenience by the delay incurred at Galle; no doubt the smaller of the two evils, but still one of sufficient magnitude to call for redress.

The Export of Silk from Shanghai may reasonably be taken at 80,000 Bales per annum, a very small portion of which would be sent round the Cape were sufficient tonnage available in steamers for the route Overland, and our passenger traffic, which now embraces communications with Japan as you will no doubt have perceived is rapidly increasing.

We would therefore beg to urge on your serious consideration the importance of improving the class of Steamers upon the Bombay and China line and upon the subsidiary lines in China, so that we may enjoy the advantage of first class Steam communication throughout the entire route.—I have, &c.,

(Signed) R. C. ANTROBUS,
Chairman.

British Chamber of Commerce,
Shanghai, 4th November, 1859.

To the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

My Lords,—With reference to a letter dated 1st November which I have had the honour of addressing to your Lordships on the subject of Steam Communication as carried on by the P. & O. S. N. Co. between England, but more especially between Bombay, Ceylon and this Country, have now the honour of handing to your Lordships herein enclosed a copy of a letter which on behalf of the Chamber I have sent by this present mail to the Directors of that Company, and in which I have laid before them the particular point which appears to call for improvement, viz: the small steam power and consequent inefficiency of many of their Steamers for the line between Bombay and China.—I have the honour to be, &c.,

(Signed) R. C. ANTROBUS,
Chairman.

Admiralty,
13th February, 1860.

Sir,—I have received and laid before my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty your letter of the 4th of November last, transmitting, as Chairman of the British Chamber of Commerce at Shanghai, a copy of a letter addressed by you to the Directors of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, in regard to the inefficiency of many of their Steamers on the line between Bombay and China, and I am commanded by their Lordships to acquaint you that my Lords having called the attention of the Company to the same subject, the Directors have assured my Lords that measures have been taken for reinforcing their Indian Steam Fleet, and that arrangements are in progress for remedying the inefficiency of the Contract Packets.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

(Signed) W. G. ROMAINE.

R. C. Antrobus, Esq.,
British Chamber of Commerce,
Shanghai.

P. & O. S. N. Company Offices,
122, *Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.,*
27th February, 1860.

The Chairman of the
British Chamber of Commerce,
Shanghai.

Sir,—I have the honor by order of the Directors to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 1st November, containing representations on behalf of the Chamber of Commerce at Shanghai in reference to the existing arrangements of this Company for working the lines of Steamers between Bombay and Hongkong, and between Hongkong and Shanghai.

With regard to the class of Steamers at present employed on those branches of the Company's operations, the Directors are fully aware that it would be more to the interest of the Company and to the advantage of the Mercantile Community if Vessels of greater capacity and power could be substituted for some of those Steamers which circumstances have compelled the Company to continue on the China Lines up to the present time. In reference with this necessity for adopting measures of this nature, the Directors had prepared expressly for the China Trade the commodious and powerful Vessels which you are already aware had to be diverted from their intended sphere of service owing to the pressing and unexpected demand upon the Company's resources arising out of the Australian Mail Contract.

I have the pleasure to state however that the Company are using every exertion to complete the equipment of four other Vessels, and that as soon as these Vessels arrive in India they will be transferred to the Australian Line, and thus release four first class Vessels for employment on the Bombay and Hongkong Line. The Company's Superintendent at Bombay has also been instructed to reinforce the Coast Line as soon as possible.

Assuring you of the anxious desire of the Directors to meet the wishes of your Mercantile Community, and to provide adequate means for the important and increasing traffic with China.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient Servant,

(Signed) C. W. HOWELL,
Secretary.

The P. & O. S. N. Company's Steamer *Azof* is chartered by the British Government for 6 months. It is reported she is to run between the ports of Japan, in the service of H. M. Commissariat. She will be under the orders of an officer of that department who will remain on board.

Local.—The rebels have been very active in the neighbourhood of Chang-chau. Two district cities, Kin-tan and Lih-yang, if no more, were reported taken early in the week. Lih-yang was said yesterday to have been recovered.

The following note from our Chinese correspondent gives some idea of the facility with which district cities may be taken; particularly when rebels are as numerous within the city as without its walls.

The Shanghai Authorities have been long striving to improve the state of discipline in the local military force. The brigadier commanding the district has lately shown great activity in visiting the various military posts both inside and outside the city and on several occasions has had reason to censure with severity the conduct of the subaltern in charge of the guard at the north gate. This subaltern was a free and easy officer. One evening lately he directed his men not to lock the gate as usual, but only to bolt it, as he was going out of the city on business and would soon return. Unfortunately for this free and easy subaltern however, the son of his brigadier determined to have a "lark" that night, and to effect his purpose laid his course direct for the "Ma-lu," a locality to be gained soonest by passing through the north gate. This gay young gentleman, accompanied by a friend, on arriving at the gate found it shut; however, as both were acquainted with the officer of the guard who always possesses the means of opening the gate, they enquired for him at the guard house but were told by a soldier that he had gone into the city and would not be back for some time. They next requested the soldiers to open the gate, but the latter refused point blank. The brigadier's son then lost his temper, fumed and raged to worse than no purpose, for the soldiers in turn became rude and insulting, and it was obvious to this fast young gentleman's friend that unless by some happy expedient he could quiet the excitement of the men of war, egress that night would not be granted and the piquancy of the anticipated "lark" would be destroyed by the forced postponement of its pleasures. He therefore proceeded to count down 400 cash on the guard room table, informed the soldiers that his business was indeed urgent and offered them the cash as a small reward for their trouble if they would consent to send for the key. The cash produced the desired effect upon the guard, and the gate was now opened with the greatest amiability, the young gentlemen noting with astonishment the fact that the gate had not been locked.

The son of the brigadier on returning home, to revenge himself upon the guard favored that officer with a sketch of the remarkable state of discipline exhibited by the soldiers stationed at the north gate. This information led to an investigation, in the course of which it was discovered that the subaltern in charge of the guard had been absent from his post. The brigadier however remitted, after much reluctance, his offence, on condition that he should attend better to his duties in future. But he was soon in a still worse "scrape." A few nights ago, the *tau-tai* suddenly paid a visit to the guard-house at the north gate, and on his arrival found the place all but deserted. Two soldiers of the guard were asleep in an obscure corner, the officer, it appeared, had gone home to his quarters, and the rest of the men absent had gone into the city to amuse themselves. Next day the *tau-tai* put the officer of the guard under arrest, as a warning to all free and easy subalterns.

A person belonging to Hu-chau who was in the habit of running his cargo-boat between that place and Shanghai, was induced by the large amount of money offered for the service, to hire his vessel to 23 men, supposed to be long-haired rebels. The better to conceal their real character they loaded the boat with a large cargo of provisions. Certain suspicious circumstances however drew the attention of the Hu-chau authorities to the people on board and a search was made, but as nothing was discovered to incriminate them, they were allowed to proceed on their voyage to Shanghai. Arrived at Shanghai, the Hu-chau trader, feeling convinced the twenty-three men were bandits, determined to acquaint the authorities with the fact The tau-tai proceeded to seize them without delay. Nineteen were taken, and four escaped to the shore by swimming. On examination they denied they were rebels, and the evidence of their guilt being inconclusive, the tau-tai remanded them. A short time ago ten of these so-called provision dealers were seized on suspicion, but as they exhibited their boat certificates and other papers in perfect order, they were, after being imprisoned for a period, liberated, and a donation of 1 tael made to each man. Subsequently, the same parties visited Kia-hing Fu, where they were again arrested. On examination it was found that they were indeed veritable rebels, and not traders as they had pretended. They were therefore beheaded forthwith. The Shanghai authorities mindful of their former mistake are resolved to act more cautiously in this case.

The private steamer, *Cheeny Chase*, from Hongkong, brought us the London mail of 28th February, on Tuesday last, the 17th, the P. & O. Company's steamer *Aden* with the heavy portion came in on the following day. We have dates from Bombay 10th, Galle 20th ulto., Singapore 3rd, and Hongkong the 14th inst. The mail arrived in Hongkong, on the 12th per *Cadiz*.

We have also received by this opportunity from Mr. Reuter's office at Point de Galle, the following copy of a telegram,—

London, March 4th, 1860.

Bank discount unchanged. Consols 94¼. Treasure per Steamer of 4th for Hongkong Seven thousand, for Shanghai Fifty thousand. Arrived through Eastfield Sale. *(The latter not clear.)*

The mail appointed to leave London on the 27th was postponed until the following day owing to the expected arrival of the Calcutta and China mails. They were received, with dates from Shanghai 6th and Hongkong 15th January. No telegram of the following mail from China appears to have been received, up to the 28th.

The overland Summaries mention the following with other heads of intelligence.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer produced his Budget on the 10th February. Austria has rejected the proposals of the English Government for the settlement of the Italian question. The proposal of a Conference of the five great Powers has been revived. Marshal O'Donnell has broken off the negociations with the Moors, on account of their objecting to the occupation of Tetuan by Spain. The retention of the tea duties,—made known by telegraphic message received by the last mail—is confirmed. Discussions of a personal nature have taken place in the Houses of Lords and Commons affecting the Earl of Elgin and Sir Michael Seymour. It is confidently asserted that the Earl of Elgin will return to China as Ambassador Extraordinary. The French Emperor has agreed to defer to the decision of the great European Powers on the Savoy question. An order in Council relating to the Trade Regulations with Japan has been published. Its provisions are more stringent than those of the former order—March 3d, 1859, which it revokes. It is not to come into force until the day of its reception by the Consul-General. The Boards of Trade of some of the States of America propose memorializing the President of the United States suggesting mediation between England and France, and China in the present difficulty!

A Telegram received at Bombay, for a copy of which we are indebted to Mr. Reuter's Agents contains the following:

London, 3d March.

Emperor announced intention to claim French side of Alps. Duchies to be annexed. Sardinia is to hold the Romagna in sovereignty from the Pope. Turkey to be independent. Three Reform Bills for England, Ireland and Scotland brought forward. Alliance between Russia and Austria contracted. Austria withdraws opposition in Turkey. Lord Elgin to proceed to China and has received freedom of the City of London on account of services to Commerce. Budget—admission of French Wines carried.

Tea lower. Silk dull.

Bullion.—Per *Ceylon*, from Southampton on 20th April,—

For Hongkong, ...£92,053
For Shanghai, ...£32,880

Consols, 94¾ a 94¾ for money and for account 8th March.

Rate of discount.—Bank of England, minimum 4 per cent. In the market 3¾.

Bar Silver, 62¼d. per oz. Standard.

Mexican Dollars, 62¼d. per oz.

Coin and Bullion in the Bank of England, in both Departments £15,152,824.

Tea—Limited market without change in quotations. Good Ordinary Congou, 1s. 3d. a 1s. 4d.

Silk—Dull but market firm. Taslee, 21s. a 26s.; Taysanns, 16s. 6d. a 21s.; Thrown, 20s. 6d. a 23s.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

(Since our last Report.)

Arrivals.—From Shanghai, at New York, Jan. 20th, *Pampero*, 31st, *Windward*, Feb. 7th, *Neuparell*; Off Penzance, Feb. 14th, *Wynaud*; At Antwerp, Feb. 18th, *Gharra*.

Departures.—For Shanghai, from London, Feb. 10th, *Neville*, 18th, *Ballarat*; From Shields, 11th do., *Giencoe*; From Cardiff, 10th do., *Giewand*; From Liverpool, 16th do., *Bald Eagle*.

Cargoes.—For Shanghai, per *Neville*, cleared Feb. 10.—Spelter, 54 tons; sardines, 8 cwt.; calicoes, plain, 1,582,208 yds.; printed and dyed, 206,720 yds.; camtorics and muslins, 192 yds.; laces, gauzes, nets, and crapes, 100 yds.; flannels and blanketing, £244; long and short cloths, £1,260; woollen and worsted stuffs, £11,870; beer, £170; bottled beer, £1,301; sail cloth, £212; woollens and cottons, £521; red wine, 427 gallons; white wine, 918 gallons; brandy, 313 gallons; Geneva, 1,637 gallons; sweetened spirits, 54 gallons; British Spirits, 38 gallons; dried fruit, 1 cwt.; olive oil, 65 gallons; perfumed spirits, 27 gallons.

Per *Ballarat*, cleared Feb. 18.—Calicoes, plain, 4,055,477 yds.; printed and dyed, 480,785 yds.; counterpanes and quilts, 12; B. linen, £14; woollens and cottons, £400; carpet and rugs, £122; flannels and blanketing, £23; long and shorth cloths, £4,190; woollen and worsted stuffs, £13,460; beer, £117; bottled beer, £185; sail cloth, £225.

Loading.—For Shanghai,—At London, *Wagoola*, *Anglo Saxon*, *Thor*, *Assyrian*, *Wynaud*, *Ocean Mail*, and *Excelsior*. At Liverpool, *William Mitchell*, *Charlotte Ann*, *Ocean Gem*, *Cambaia*, *Queen of May*, *Mirage*, *Kit Carson*, *Carrington*, and *Horizon*. At New York, *Swallow*.

Passed Anjer.—For Shanghai, from Liverpool, Mar. 23d, *McLeod*,

From Shanghai,—For New York, Mar. 19th, *Edwin Forrest*, and *Golden Rule*. For London, Mar. 19th, *Biobio*; 20th, *Westburn*; 21st, *Cornubia*.

H. M. S. *Roebuck*, Commander Marten, with Rear-Admiral L. T. Jones, C.B., left the harbour on the 16th to join the *Impérieuse*, Flag-ship, at Kintang. The *Granada*, chartered ship, left on the 18th for the same rendezvous, having on board Lieut.-General Sir Hope Grant and Staff. After the troops are landed at Chusan, the General will proceed in the *Granada*, to Hongkong. H. S. Parkes, Esq., C.B., H. M. Consul, is passenger per *Granada*. The *Slaney*, left yesterday for Kintang, and the *Nimrod* leaves to-day for Chefoo with Dispatches for the Senior Officer on that station, Commander J. Bythesea, V.C. H. I. M. S. *Du Chayla*, left on the 19th, her destination is not known, but presumed to be Kintang. The Ships-of-war now in harbour are, H. M. S. *Furious*, *Firm* (returned from Kintang), and Troop ship *Assistance*; and H. I. M. Chartered ship *Shanghai*.

Chusan.—There have been rumours for some days past of a collision at Chusan, but we cannot find any voucher for it worth mention. On the contrary, we believe our men-of-war that visited the island some weeks ago found the people only too delighted at the prospect of a revival of the old state of things, when a British garrison was installed at Tinghai, and dollars were more plentiful than they have been since. There has been, it is stated, a rise in the rent of shops and houses, since the reoccupation of the place was hinted at. We understand that a proclamation has been or is to be issued by the officers commanding to the inhabitants reminding them that our last occupation was all gain to them and no loss, and that they need be under no apprehensions whatever about their treatment at our hands; so that all they will have to do is to keep their shops and markets open, and denounce any one who seeks to disturb the public peace to the military authorities in charge.

Progress of Telegraphic Communication between London and China.

A letter from Bombay dated 16th March, says:—The telegram from hence to Alexandria is now in operation and open to the Public. By this medium intelligence has been received from England within *ten* days.

A correspondent at Foochow sends us the following:—

A long Notification issued by the Provincial Treasurer, Judge, Salt Commissioner and another mandarin, bearing date 2d month, 20th day (March 29th), is posted up numerously at Fuhchau, relating to the duty to be paid by Chinese (not by foreigners) on Opium. Every hundred pounds of the drug is to be taxed 30 taels if by the sea-coast or to be transported in boats, but only 20 taels if to be carried by coolies and away from the water routes. The amount obtained is to be remitted to Peking every three months without fail. It is not to be kept back to pay other expenses of government on any account.

Robbery.—During the night of Sunday the 15th inst. thieves entered the premises of the Commercial Bank of India at the corner of Rope walk Road and Church Street, by removing a pane of glass in the dining room window. They tried to effect an entrance into the Treasury by removing the grate in the dining room and the bricks at the back, but the double wall defeated their object. They escaped over the wall into Church Street taking with them from the rooms on the ground floor 4 Bronze ornaments and one of Ross's Orthographic lenses No. 6819. The Watchman has been taken into custody on suspicion of complicity and for neglect of duty. He has been handed over to the Chinese Authorities.

Large Sale of Negroes.—"On Tuesday last," says *The Savannah Republican* of the 14th ult., "108 negroes were sold at Cuthbert to settle the business of Messrs. W. B. and B. G. Lockett, railroad contractors, one of whom is deceased. There has probably never been offered in Georgia so fine a lot of negroes at one time. Out of the 108, only 10 were children and 25 women. Of the remaining 73 men one was 60 years old, another 37, and none of the balance over 32 years old. The terms were cash, and the prices paid were enormous. The average of the entire sale was $1,364. A mechanic brought $2,500. The day before, Monday, General James W. Armstrong sold 81 negroes at Montezuma. They were an ordinary collection, just such as would be gathered on a plantation. There were about 20 men, the remainder being women and children. The average was $1,100. Several of the men brought over $2,000. A girl of 11 years brought $1,465, and another a little younger $1,385. The terms were one and two years' credit, with interest added on the face of the notes."

A Correspondent writes from Ningpo,—One of the substitutes for the fourth estate in China—and most established means of giving vent to popular feeling is—you are aware—the anonymous placard. One of those which recently appeared at Hangchow in reference to the dastardly conduct of the Chinese troops was as follows:—

在 甸 兵 至 賊
空 已 賊 來 兵
賊 與 兵 憐 可
逢 相 得 日 有

Freely done into doggrel:—

"When the enemy were here—the troops nowhere appeared,
The troops came too,—when the enemy had cleared,
Alas, poor troops, what a pity 'tis to see
Face to face, you never meet the rebel enemy."

It was a calm and quiet Evening
In the golden Autumn time,
Not a murmur broke the stillness
Save the far off vesper chime;
Not a ripple woke the waters
From their soft and dreamy sleep,
Save as when a falling leaflet
Kissed the bosom of the deep.

Moonlight soft, and pure, and holy,
Trembled through the misty air,
Resting on the placid water
Like an Angel smiling there;
Stars came down awhile to linger
On the peaceful wave asleep,
Seeming in their lustrous beauty
Floating jewels on the deep:
Heaven and Earth awhile seemed blending,
Gently mingling into one
Till the Earth was robed in glory
As the splendor of the Sun.

Oh! the rare and hallowed beauty
Of that silent Evening hour
Gently won'd my weary spirit
By its soft persuasive power,
Far away from aught unholy,
Till Earth's cares no more were mine,
Till one high and holy impulse
Ruled alone my spirit's shrine.

There amid the dreamy moonlight
Came a holy-spirit guest,
And the words she sadly whisper'd
Thrilled with hope my yearning breast;
For she bade me bear life's burdens
All its weary weight of tears,
Calmly,—with no words of murmur,
Firmly,—with no doubts or fears.

Then in tones of sweetest music
As the moonlight round her fell,
Whisper'd she one tender blessing,
Murmur'd she one fond farewell;
Upward through the silvery radiance
Of the clear and crystal air,
Wistfully I gazed and wonder'd
As she slowly floated there;

Till a flood of golden glory
Closed around her pathway bright,
And the woven starlight hid her
As a mantle from my sight.
Then I knew, the Angel-vision
That had blessed me as it smiled,
Was my own sweet Spirit-mother,
Watching o'er her wayward child.

And I knelt amid the silence,
And the shadows brooding there,
And I breathed my burdened spirit
Forth in deep and earnest prayer,
That my Angel-guest might hover
Ever near to bless and guide
While my barque was wildly tossing
On Life's dark, tempestuous tide.

Rollyat.

Shanghae, January 16th, 1860.

Doubs says tailors would make splendid dragoons, they charge so!

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NINGPO SHIPPING LIST.

Apr. ARRIVED.
13,—Hermann, (Ham bq.), Krentzfeldt, C'chew.
14,—Ora, (Ham. bg.), Peters, Chinchew.
14,—Mathilde, (Dan. bg.), Claussen, Fuchau.
18,—Meta, (Brem. sh.), ——, Amoy.
18,—Anna Dixon, (Br. bg.), Dixon, Hongkong.

Apr. DEPARTED.
14,—Doctor Jans Jantzen, (Mack. bq.), Hoff, Chinchew.
16,—Rostock, (Mack. bq.), Behnck, Hongkong.
16,—Diana, (Br. bq.), Husing, Whampoa.
18,—Stade, (Ham. bg.) Reaper, Chinchew.
18,—Uncle Tom, (Br. sch.), Singlehurst, Takow.

VESSEL IN HARBOUR.
Bustard, (H.M. g.-b.); Myrtle, (Am. bq.), and Snipe, (Br. bg.)

NAGASAKI SHIPPING LIST.

Apr. ARRIVED.
8,—California, (Am. wh.), ——.
9,—Syrian, (Br. bq.), Hodgeton, Shanghai.
9,—Veloz, (Br. sh.), Jones, do.
9,—Arctic, Am. wh.), ——.
10,—Amoor, (Rus wh.), ——, put back.
10,—Yang-tsze, (Am. str.), Dearborn, Shanghai.
10,—Maryland, (Am. bq.), Crosby, do.
11,—Azof, (Br. str.), Gaby, Kanagawa.

Apr. DEPARTED.
7,—Granada, (Am. sch.), Taylor, Shanghai.
9,—General Scott, (Am. wh.), ——.
12,—Azof, (Br. str), Gaby, Shanghai.
12,—Yang-tsze, (Am. str.), Dearborn, Kanagawa.

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.
Syrian, (Br. bq.), and Kate Hooper, (Am sh.), —for Shanghai. Acastus, (Br. bq), and Veloz, (Br. sh.),—for London. Maryland, (Am. bq.); Harrison, (Am. wh.-sh.); California, (Am. wh.); Arctic, (Am. wh.); Chandler Price, (Am. wh.-sh.); Amoor, (Rus. wh.), and Groningen, (Dut. str.)

KANAGAWA SHIPPING LIST.

Mar. ARRIVED.
29,—Azof, (Br. str.), Gaby, S'hai & Nagasaki.
Apr.
1,—Troas, (Br sh.), Holmes, Shanghai.
2,—Witch of the Seas, (Br. bq.), Baxter, do.
2,—Zoe, (——.), ——, Sandwich Islands.
5,—Medina, (Br. sh.), McDonald, Shanghai.

Apr. DEPARTED.
5,—Celestial, (Br. sh.), Legoe, Shanghai.

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.
Nassau, (——.); What Cheer, (——.); Judge Shaw, (Am. sh.), and Page, (——).

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See Col. Jacob's work on "Rifles & Projectiles."
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For killing game at long distances; also the Green Cartridges, made with the largest drop shot and mould shot, will be found very effective at large game, where the sportsman has not a rifle in the field.
Also, chemically prepared Cloth and Felt Gun-Waddings, to prevent the leading of guns. Cartridges Cases for breech-loading shot guns, and Ball Cartridges for Prince's and other breech-oading Rifles, Muskets, Pistols, &c.
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86 St. James's-street London

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Date.	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	From	Sailed	Cargo.	Consignees.
Apr 15	Malda	B. bark		Black	London	Nov 5	General	Fletcher and Co
.. 15	Lucknow	B. bark	402	Leslie	do	.. 9	do	Harkort and Co
.. 15	Sportsman	A. ship	626	Thompson	N.Y. & Hkong	Mar 23	Coals, &c.	Wetmore, Williams & Co
.. 15	Aemel	Da. bg	216	Dinesen	Hongkong	.. 12	Sundries	Harkort and Co
.. 15	Mauritius	Ha. bk	298	Holst	Amoy	Apr 7	do	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 15	Azof	B. str.	476	Gaby	Nagasaki	.. 12	do	W. R. Dalziel, P.&O. Agt
.. 16	Sophie Amalia	Du. bk	300	Van Feen	Fuchau	.. 6	do	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 16	Celestial	B. bark	438	Legoe	Kanagawa	.. 5	do	Olyphant and Co
.. 17	Chevy Chase	B. str.	423	Crockett	Hongkong	.. 14	Op., &c.	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 18	Aden	B. str.	507	Bernard	do *	.. 14	do	W. R. Dalziel, P.&O. Agt
.. 18	Osnabrück	Han. bk	371	Wolff	Swatow	.. 9	Sugar, &c.	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 19	Matilda	A. ship	689	Lee	Hongkong	Mar 29	Sundries	Russell and Co
.. 20	Firm (81) [H. M.	g.-boat		Boulton	Kin-tang			

* With Mails.

DEPARTURES
From Woosung.

Date.	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Destination.	Cargo.	Despatched by
Apr 14	Benvoirlich	B. ship	599	Stuart	London	Tea, &c.	Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 16	Roebuck [H. M	sc.st.sl.		Marten	Kin-tang		
.. 17	Twee Jeannes	Du. bk	572	Windt	Swatow	Sun., &c.	Wetmore, Williams and Co
.. 17	Emma	B. brig	121	Douglas	Nagasaki	do	Wm. Marshall
.. 18	Formosa	B. str.	450	Browne	Hongkong*	Silk&Sun	W. R. Dalziel, P. and O. Agent
.. 18	Granada	B. str.	678	Hazelwood	*Cruize*		Chartered by H M Government
.. 19	Christian Louis	Du. bg	232	Van der Binck	Hongkong	Sun., &c.	Siemssen and Co
.. 19	Palmerston	B. bark	397	Peters	Amoy	do	A. R. Tilby
.. 19	Du Chayla [H.I.M.	st.-frl.			Kin-tang		
.. 19	Stad Enschede	Du. sh	529	Hegt	Kanagawa	Ballast	Wetmore, Williams and Co
.. 20	Slaney (83) H M	g.-boat			Kin-tang		
.. 20	Mentchikoff	Rus. bk	270	Roslund	Sitka	Tea	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 20	Chevy Chase	B. str.	423	Crockett	Hkonge. Fchau	Sundries	Jardine, Matheson and Co

* With Mails.

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR
And at Woosung.

MERCHANT VESSELS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Consignees.	Destination	Intended despatch
Aemel	Apr 15	Da. bg	216	Dinesen	Harkort and Co	Fuchau	Early
Aden	Apr 18	B. str.	507	Bernard	W. R. Dalziel, P. and O. Agent	Hongkong*	29th inst
Augusta & Meline	Apr 10	Bre. bk	304	Van Harten	Siemssen and Co		
Berwick Walls	Mar 21	B. ship	621	Findlay	Gibb, Livingston and Co.		
Beverley	Apr 7	B. bark	462	Caster	A. R. Tilby	London	Imdt.
Broadwater	Mar 18	B. ship	571	Stockman	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Cæsar	Apr 10	Ha. bk	298	Stierge	Wm. Pustau and Co	Ningpo	To-day
Celestial	Apr 16	B. bark	438	Legoe	Olyphant and Co		
C. E. Tilton	Apr 3	A. bark	448	Briard	Wm. Pustau and Co	Fuchau	To-day
Clio	Apr 2	Bre. bk	470	Fröhling	Harkort and Co	Swatow	cld 19th
Eliza Mary	Apr 3	B. schr	126	Fine	Lindsay and Co	Kanagawa	Imdt.
Excelsior	Mar 31	B. bark	462	Robson	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Kanagawa	cld 20th
Fanny McHenry	Apr 10	A. ship	1237	Smith	Augustine Heard and Co		
Fenimore Cooper	Apr 5	A. schr	96	Seves	Russell and Co		
Forest Eagle	Mar 10	A. ship	1156	McLilian	Order		
Gazelle	Apr 5	B. schr	212	Cunningham	James Hooper		
Granada	Apr 10	A schr	331	Taylor	Howard and Co	Nagasaki	22d inst
Heroes of Alma	Mar 23	B. ship	557	Silk	Gibb, Livingston and Co.		
Howqua	Apr 12	A. bark	581	Cartwright	Russell and Co	Kanagawa	22d inst
Hurricane	Apr 5	B. ship	980	Looke	Dent and Co		
Indiaman	Mar 7	A. ship	1164	Smith	Olyphant and Co.	Hongkong	cld 18th
Invincible	Apr 10	B. ship	657	Rollason	Smith, Kennedy and Co	London	
Juno	Mar 1	Du. bk	584	Chevalier	Siemssen and Co	*Repairing*	
Kate Hastings	Apr 5	A. bark	448	Kingman	Bower, Hanbury and Co.	Swatow	cld 20th
Lady Elizabeth	Mar 22	B. bark	467	Laws	Dent and Co	Kanagawa	To-day
Lord Clarendon	Dec 25	B. brig	273	Prance	Order		
Lucknow	Apr 15	B. bark	402	Leslie	Harkort and Co		
Magniperb	Apr 6	Da. sh.	405	Reimer	Wm. Pustau and Co	H'kong & W'poa	To-day
Malda	Apr 15	B. bark		Black	Fletcher and Co		
Matilda	Apr 19	A. ship	689	Lee	Russell and Co		
Mauritius	Apr 15	Ha. bk	298	Holst	Wm. Pustau and Co	Ningpo	Imdt.
Melbourne	Apr 4	B. bark	594	Martin	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Meteor	Feb 28	B. str.	136	MacDonnell	Captain	*Tug*	
Nimrod	Dec 13	B. bark	234				
Onward	Apr 7	A. bark	303	Emery	A. R. Tilby	N'saki & K'gawa	Early
Osnabrück	Apr 18	Han bk	371	Wolff	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Paz	Apr 2	Sp. bk	290	Sagaski	D. A. Pombo		
Princess Charlotte	Mar 5	Du. bg.	266	Hill	Russell and Co		
Richard	Mar 31	Ha. bk	182	Bremer	Siemssen and Co	Hkong & W'poa	Imdt.
Schiller	Apr 4	Du. bg	250	Saltzkorn	Siemssen and Co		
Sophie Amalia	Apr 16	Du. bk	300	Van Feen	Wm. Pustau and Co	Kanagawa	Imdt.
Sportsman	Apr 15	A. ship	626	Thompson	Wetmore, Williams and Co.		
Ta Yung	Mar 18	B. str.	124	Filleul	Shaw, Bland and Co	*Tug*	
Templeman	Apr 10	B. bark	344	Balmann	Gibb, Livingston and Co.		
Tiempo	Feb 11	Sp. bg	293	Escasal	F. Loureiro	Manila	Imdt.
Ukko	Apr 10	Rus. sh		Huovinnen	Augustine Heard and Co.		
Union	Apr 10	A. ship		Wiley	Augustine Heard and Co	New York	Imdt.
Urania	Mar 30	A. bark	406	Turner	Russell and Co	New York	Imdt.
Wellington	Mar 29	B. ship	402	Atkinson	Smith, Kennedy and Co	Fuchau	Early

[49 *Merchant Vsls.*] * At daylight with the Mails for Europe.

SHIPS OF WAR IN HARBOUR & AT WOOSUNG.

Names	Class	Guns	Tons	Crew	Commander	Horse-power
Assistance	H M st. t'p ship	6	..	..	C Balfour	400
Azof (B. str.)	chd. by H M govt	..	476	..	Gaby	..
Firm (81)	H M gun-boat	..	..	..	Lieut W R Boulton	60
Furious	H M pd-whl st-fri	16	..	..	O. J. Jones	400
Nimrod	H M dispt-boat	6	..	..	R. J. Wynniatt	180
Woodcock (73)	H M gun-boat	..	..	..	Lieut G S Bosanquet	..
Shanghai (B. str.)	chd. by H I M govt	..	..	..		..

RECEIVING SHIPS—*AT WOOSUNG.*

Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Owners.
Ann Welsh	B. bark	341	Endicott	Augustine Heard and Co.
Ariel	B. ship	592	Keppell	P. F. Cama and Co
Emily Jane	B. ship	427	Vincent	Dent and Co.
Lady Hayes	B. bark	384	Baylis	Jardine, Matheson and Co.
Swallow	B. bark	343	Henderson	Lindsay and Co.
Wellington	B. bark	472	Bennett	David Sassoon, Sons and Co

ARRIVAL OF THE MAILS.

		Jany.	Feby.	March	April	May	June	July	Augt.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1850		7	13	6	5	3 & 24	21	24	15	28	22	24	29
1851		none	1	7	2	1 & 30	24	20	17	28	31	none	3
1852		6	9	2	27	19	15	15	14	13	26	19	24
1853	Monthly	26	20	19	19	30	20	27	17	18	22	24	22
	Bi-monthly	—	—	—	19	3 & 30	none	3 & 29	none	9 & 28	none	10	20
1854	Monthly	28	25	none	11 & 26	17	22	18	17	25	27	28	none
	Bi-monthly	15	7	9	5	12	8	6	4	8 & 28	none	18	22
1855	Monthly	16	none	5	none	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Bi-monthly	16	8	11	13	5	4	2	5	4	4	8	13
1856	Monthly	11	8	19	9	7	1	3	3 & 6	7	8	13	9 & 10
	Bi-monthly	—	—	—	—	21	23	21	15	28	28	27	none
1857	Monthly	4	11	5	7	6 & 30	—	14 & 27	—	1 & 29	—	3 & 30	—
	Bi-monthly	—	2 & 23	—	2 & 25	21	21	14	12	18	28	24	—
1858	Monthly	3	16	8	5	2 & 28	24	28	26	25	31	30	—
	Bi-monthly	1 & 25		24	—	2 & 12	12	12	11	14	15	17	16
1859	Monthly	1	3	8	2	1 & 26	—	29	28	26	29	—	5 & 31
	Bi-monthly	21	17	23	15	14	12	15	12	15	15	22	22
1860	Monthly	..	3	2 & 31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bi-monthly	20	15	17	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

VESSELS EXPECTED.

From *London*—Oscar, 12th Sept.; Empress, 8th Oct.; Peterborough, 28th Nov.; Millbrook, 30th do.; Salacia, 23d Dec.; Jubilee, 30th do.; Sunbeam, 13th Jan.; Challenger, and Morayshire, 17th do.; Emperor, 26th do.; Neville, 10th Feb.; and Ballarat, 18th do.
Downs—Union, 1st June.
Liverpool—E. P. Stringer, 15th Oct.; Flying Scud, 17th do.; Ranee, 24th Nov.; Hannah Salkeld, 30th do.; Sappho, 9th Dec.; Derwent, 11th do.; McLeod 15th do.; Bacchante, 6th Jan.; Helen Ewing, 16th do.; Electric, 30th do.; and Bald Eagle, 16th Feb.
Cardiff—Rosetta, 27th Oct. (put back 1st Nov.); Nabob, 28th Oct.; Dakotah, 14th Nov.; Branscombe, 13th do.; Burgermeister, 9th Dec.; May Queen, 10th Jan.; Ida, 13th do.; and Giovanni, 10th Feb.
Swansea—Prins Hendrik, 12th Dec. *Bourdeaux*—Gustaf, 16th Dec.
Dungeness—Lady F. Hastings, 2d departure, 6th Jan. *Plymouth*—Bucephalus, 8th June.
Shields—Britannia, 28th July; Earl of Chester, 27th Oct.; Rosina, 27th Dec.; and Glencoe, 11th Feb.
Boston—Magenta, 6th Jan.; and Competitor, 13th do.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT *of the* EXPORT *of* TEA *and* SILK *from* SHANGHAI.

	TO GREAT BRITAIN, *(direct)*, HONGKONG *and* PORTS BEYOND.				TO THE UNITED STATES.			
Year ending 30th June,	*Black Tea*	*Green Tea*	TEA *Total Lbs.*	SILK *Total Bales*	*Black Tea*	*Green Tea*	TEA *Total Lbs.*	SILK *Total Bales*
1847-48,	....	....	11,372,141	19,117	226,636	1,514,151	1,740,787	......
1848-49,	....	....	12,310,363	15,915	616,257	2,370,075	2,986,332	35
1849-50,	....	....	13,867,497	13,162	1,648,829	3,974,879	5,623,708	415
1850-51,	....	....	21,687,816	15,325	3,751,899	7,316,641	11,068,540	250
1851-52,	....	....	31,225,000	20,335	3,600,000	14,400,000	18,000,000	298
1852-53,	....	....	38,664,100	24,303	2,934,700	19,965,600	22,900,300	534
1853-54,	....	....	29,856,188	55,185	3,118,200	13,584,200	16,702,400	1,074
1854-55,	39,586,059	10,428,036	50,014,095	53,965	1,154,573	22,584,308	23,738,881	......
1855-56,	24,668,430	8,543,424	33,211,854	56,275	289,442	20,650,537	20,939,979	1,189
1856-57,	10,607,084	10,794,487	21,401,571	90,523	381,553	16,886,572	17,268,125	1,637
1857-58,	22,415,292	7,212,648	29,627,940	65,740	315,303	17,625,806	17,941,109	1,608
1858-59,	10,065,658	6,914,724	16,980,382	28,395	580,753	18,907,288	19,488,041	2,500

EXPORT *of* TEA *and* SILK *from* SHANGHAI, *from 1st July, 1858, to 30th June, 1859,*

DESTINATION.	BLACK TEA. Lbs.	GREEN TEA Lbs.	TEA. Total Lbs.	SILK Total Bales
To GREAT BRITAIN, *direct,*	10,065,658	6,914,724	16,980,382	28,395
UNITED STATES.	580,753	18,907,288	19,488,041	2,500
AUSTRALIAN COLONIES,	....	....	690,734	....
NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES,	57,087	453,513	510,600	....
THE CONTINENT OF EUROPE,	211,661	....	211,661	} 54,935
COASTWISE,	1,533	1,252,988	1,254,521	
MANILA,	....	....	....	140
Total	....	....	39,135,939	85,970

EXPORT *of* TEA *and* SILK *from* SHANGHAI *to* GREAT BRITAIN, *(direct), From 1st July, 1859, to dates.*

Sailed	Ship's Name.	Tons	For	*Black Tea*	*Green Tea*	TEA *Total Pounds*	SILK *Total Bales*
July 1	Woodville	361	London	225,462	32,000	257,462	12
.. 20	Hersilia	623	..do.	641,755	113,320	755,075	......
.. 29	Admiral	412	..do.	322,665	148,312	470,977	65
Aug 6	Challenger	698	..do.	430,223	149,800	580,023	1,455
.. 12	Egmont	767	..do.	691,317	59,222	750,539	106
.. 28	Falcon	793	..do.	522,238	218,883	741,121	1,597
.. 28	Rubens	403	..do.	375,540	39,970	415,510	......
Sept 1	Neville	715	..do.	523,060	242,789	765,849	879
.. 4	Stornoway	527	..do.	322,039	178,471	500,510	976
.. 9	Ballarat	712	..do.	365,970	238,094	604,064	1,680
.. 13	Cambalu	499	..do.	442,632	105,220	547,852	1,031
.. 21	Wagoola	549	..do.	407,189	256,029	663,218	506
.. 24	Abdul Medjid	399	..do.	382,288	126,736	509,024	298
.. 24	Earl of Southesk	335	..do.	341,635	......	341,635	491
.. 24	Eastfield	434	..do.	441,529	63,127	504,656	122
Oct 8	Assyrian	555	..do.	269,800	365,933	635,733	895
.. 9	Wynaud	546	..do.	345,137	208,703	553,840	5[illegible]
.. 24	Sultan	1184	..do.	863,968	157,111	1,021,079	253
.. 26	Tung Yu	1136	..do.	1,125,076	9,701	1,134,777	517
.. 29	Egean	307	Liverpool	168,944	185,093	354,037	......
Nov 2	William	703	London	748,054	52,925	801,069	312
.. 3	Beemah	887	..do.	780,252	196,035	970,287	912
.. 9	Friar Tuck	662	..do.	501,070	197,108	698,178	735
.. 11	Sea Nymph	463	Cowes for ords.	424,426	46,266	470,692	......
.. 11	Flying Spray	370	London	349,980	87,783	437,763	350
.. 11	Strathmore	450	..do.	332,060	221,277	553,337	348
.. 26	Chieftain	597	..do.	390,087	261,169	651,256	46
.. 27	Conheath	227	Cowes for ords.	245,064	21,060	266,124	......
.. 29	Evening Star	811	London	640,729	202,493	843,222	334
Dec 1	City of Carlisle	630	..do.	776,061	214,204	990,265	500
.. 18	Naomi	709	..do.	575,100	354,000	929,100	283
.. 23	Spray of the Ocean	804	..do.	734,109	180,284	914,393	589
.. 27	Australia	720	..do.	421,328	182,522	603,850	606
Jan 1	Solent	732	..do.	547,018	328,920	875,938	350
.. 8	Chryseis	477	..do.	394,300	56,000	450,300	......
.. 16	Patna	325	..do.	279,800	99,500	379,300	59
.. 24	Bride of the Seas	516	..do.	127,620	308,760	436,380	314
.. 26	Dona Anita	456	..do.	201,430	217,500	* 418,930	349
.. 29	Melancthon	453	..do.	449,349	44,595	493,944	8
Feb 19	John Robinson	445	..do.	278,176	178,113	456,289	75
.. 22	Maori	799	..do.	720,318	125,585	845,903	......
.. 22	Vanguard	676	..do.	709,604	113,941	823,545	......
.. 23	Cornubia	459	..do.	461,179	40,567	501,746	53
.. 29	Biobio	582	..do.	499,689	105,761	605,450	219
.. 29	Westburn	593	..do.	582,956	48,245	631,201	427
Mar 19	Kamehameha IV	499	..do.	339,074	202,444	541,518	108
.. 22	Sir W. F. Williams	869	..do.	602,105	304,144	† 906,249	65
.. 29	Countess of Seafield	492	..do.	242,300	261,800	504,100	98
Apr 13	Constantia	436	..do.	417,628	57,429	‡ 475,057	104
.. 13	Sir George Pollock	630	..do.	......	......	......	......
Cld 13	Benvoirlich	599	..do.	386,197	331,130	§ 717,327	......

* also 12,900 lbs. Japan Tea. † also 99,600 lbs. Japan Tea. ‡ also 45,284 lbs. Japan Tea. § also 11,414 lbs Japan Tea.

EXPORT *of* TEA *and* SILK, *from* SHANGHAI *to the* UNITED STATES, *From 1st July, 1859, to date.*

Sailed	Ship's Name.	Tons	For	*Black Tea*	*Green Tea*	TEA *Total Pounds*	*Raw Silk.* Peculs	*Other Silk.*	*Silk Piece Goods* Pieces
Aug 15	Fairy	629	New York	13,680	461,637	475,317	157:50	....	15,975
Sept 27	N. B. Palmer	1399	..do.	12,143	1,134,273	1,146,416	184:38	....	17,299
Oct 1	Nonpareil	1431	..do.	20,396	1,215,096	1,235,492	15:95	....	4,050
.. 4	Windward	818	..do.	10,100	685,100	695,200	118:17	....	1,475
.. 22	Pampero	1375	..do.	63,351	1,093,828	1,157,179	63:90	....	9,140
Nov 12	Eastern State	813	..do.	....	720,724	720,724	....	....	400
.. 18	Black Prince	1061	..do.	100,450	1,091,223	1,191,673	75:00	....	5,935
.. 26	Horatio	460	..do.	....	490,192	490,192	34:78	....	....
.. 27	Currituck	598	..do.	....	393,454	393,454	....	....	1,450
Dec 10	Swordfish	1034	..do.	....	813,662	813,662	8:00	....	1,920
.. 10	Joshua Bates	620	..do.	1,543	640,400	641,943	18:37	....	4,125
.. 18	Snow Squall	742	..do.	....	631,865	631,865	....	....	4,275
.. 27	Sancho Panza	875	..do.	61,100	718,500	779,600	27:78	....	2,250
.. 27	Skylark	1209	..do.	....	1,158,793	1,158,793	....	....	....
.. 30	Surprise	1261	..do.	....	1,003,400	1,003,400	23:81	....	4,400
Jan 24	Canvass Back	731	..do.	47,040	654,595	701,635	84:68	....	4,250
Feb 24	Edwin Forrest	1140	..do.	24,253	1,026,551	1,050,804	11:58	....	1,395
.. 28	Golden Rule	1185	..do.	34,438	1,239,202	1,273,640	16:00	....	625
Mar 17	Beaver	727	..do.	....	684,053	684,053	46:53	....	625
.. 26	Red Gauntlet	1038	..do.	....	....	....	32:00	....	1,400
Apr 9	Eureka	1041	..do.	....	871,900	* 871,900	* 55:23	....	6,206

* also 47,600 lbs. Japan Tea, and 101:50 pls. Japan Raw Silk.

EXPORT *of* TEA *from* SHANGHAI *to the* SOUTH AUSTRALIAN COLONIES *(direct). From 1st July, 1859, to date.*

Sailed	Ship's Name.	Tons	For	*Black Tea*	*Green Tea*	TEA *Total Pounds.*
Sept 6	Sea Witch	337	Australia	....	....	298,145
Nov 16	Conradine Lackmann	366	Sydney	75,850	221,282	297,132
Jan 3	Juverna	281	..do.	....	22,855	22,855

EXPORT *of* SILK *from* SHANGHAI COASTWISE, *From 1st July, 1859, to date.*

Sailed	Ship's Name.	Tons	For	SILK *Total Bales*
July 14	Aden, str.,	507	Hongkong	1,657
Aug 2	Formosa, str.,	450	do.	1,852
.. 17	Aden, str.,	507	do.	2,111
Sept 3	Formosa, str.,	450	do.	1,209
.. 10	Greta	176	do.	5
.. 21	Aden, str.,	507	do.	2,199
Oct 6	Malabar, str.,	1080	do.	2,664
.. 17	Formosa, str.,	450	do.	49
.. 22	Aden, str.,	507	do.	2,376
.. 23	Hellespont, str.,	330	do....*viâ* Fuchau	30
Nov 8	Formosa, str.,	450	do.	1,849
.. 24	Aden, str.,	507	do.	2,197
Dec 7	Granada, str.,	678	do.	2,010
.. 9	Carthage, str.,	500	do.	386
.. 17	Hellespont, str.,	330	do....*viâ* Fuchau	50
.. 22	Aden, str.,	507	do.	2,486
Jan 7	Formosa, str.,	450	do.	2,604
.. 22	Aden, str.,	507	do.	2,481
Feb 7	Formosa, str.,	450	do.	1,916
.. 19	Aden, str.,	507	do.	2,184
Mar 7	Formosa, str.,	450	do.	2,376
.. 23	Aden, str.,	507	do.	2,550
Apr 8	Pekin, str.,	759	do.	2,121
.. 18	Formosa, str.,	450	do.	1,617

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